

## ABSTRACT

M. Veni Ikawati. 2002. *Designing A Set of Instructional Reading Materials Based on Newspaper Stories with A Sensitizing Reading Technique for the Second Grade of A Senior High School*, Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma.

This study was focused on designing a set of instructional reading materials based on newspaper stories with a sensitizing reading technique for the second grade of a senior high school. Reading skill mastery might facilitate the mastery of other language skills. As the basis or guidance to teach other language skills, reading was perhaps the most difficult language skill.

Based on that, this study used passages from newspaper in which the news were more actual. So, the teachers were supposed to choose proper instructional reading materials, teaching technique, and reading exercises. In this study the writer chose a certain reading technique, namely sensitizing reading technique. The aim of this reading technique was to provide exercises that would develop the strategies that the students needed to cope with unfamiliar words and complex sentences.

There were two problems discussed in this study. The first problem concerned with how a set of instructional reading materials based on newspaper stories with a sensitizing reading technique for the second grade of a senior high school is designed. The second problem concerned with what the designed materials looked like.

In order to solve those problems, library and survey studies were conducted. Library study was conducted in order to find some references as the basis to develop materials. In this study the writer combined two instructional design models, Kemp's and Banathy's models.

The survey study was conducted to gather data from respondents. The writer conducted the survey by doing interview and distributing questionnaires. The respondents of the survey study were the English teachers of Senior High School and the lecturers of English Education Study Program of Sanata Dharma University.

Both methods were chosen since this study is a descriptive study in which the data were not obtained through an experiment but from respondents' opinions. The data were used as a feed back in developing the instructional reading materials.

From the questionnaires, the average of agreement was above 3.94. So, it could be concluded that that the designed materials were acceptable.

The materials were composed of eight lesson units. Since these materials design used a sensitizing reading technique, each unit was divided into four exercises, namely *general comprehension, inference, understanding relation within the sentence, and linking sentences and*

*ideas.* General comprehension provided exercises for the students to understand the general idea of the passage they read. In the inference exercise, the students were encouraged to guess the meaning of the words. The exercises of understanding relation within the sentence were designed in order to overcome the problem of sentence structures. Linking sentences and ideas was essential exercise to prepare the students to recognize various devices, which used to create textual cohesion and particularly the use reference and link-words.

Based on the conclusion, the writer proposed two important suggestions. First, teachers give reading with sensitizing exercises to the students in order to develop students' vocabulary mastery. Second, English teachers of Senior High School can use the designed materials as the supplement for the main text book in order to improve the students' reading skill.

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Skripsi ini mengambil fokus pada disain seperangkat instruksi materi bacaan berdasarkan cerita-cerita dari surat kabar dengan menggunakan teknik membaca, yaitu *sensitizing* untuk kelas dua Sekolah Menengah Umum (SMU). Kemampuan membaca dapat membantu kemampuan bahasa yang lainnya. Sebagai dasar dan arahan untuk mengajar kemampuan bahasa lain, membaca merupakan kemampuan bahasa yang paling sulit.

Untuk itu skripsi ini menggunakan bacaan-bacaan dari surat kabar yang ceritanya lebih aktual. Jadi guru bahasa Inggris diharapkan untuk memilih materi bacaan, teknik dan latihan untuk bacaan yang sesuai. Dalam skripsi ini penulis memilih teknik latihan untuk bacaan, yaitu *sensitizing*. Tujuan dari teknik ini adalah untuk memberikan latihan-latihan yang akan mengembangkan strategi-strategi yang diperlukan siswa untuk mengetahui makna kata baru dan kalimat kompleks.

Ada dua masalah yang dibahas dalam skripsi ini. Masalah yang pertama berhubungan dengan bagaimana instruksi materi bacaan berdasarkan cerita-cerita dari surat kabar dengan menggunakan teknik membaca, yaitu *sensitizing* untuk kelas dua Sekolah Menengah Umum (SMU) didisain. Masalah yang kedua adalah seperti apakah bentuk materi bacaan itu.

Untuk mengatasi masalah-masalah tersebut, penelitian pustaka dan survei dilakukan. Penelitian pustaka dilakukan untuk memperoleh beberapa referensi sebagai dasar pengembangan materi. Dalam skripsi ini penulis menggabungkan dua model disain, yaitu model Kemp dan model Banathy.

Survei dilakukan untuk memperoleh data dari responden. Penulis melakukan survei dengan cara wawancara dan membagikan angket. Responden dalam survei ini adalah Guru bahasa Inggris di SMU dan dosen Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Kedua metode itu dipilih karena skripsi ini merupakan penelitian yang deskriptif, data tidak diporeh dari eksperimen tetapi dari opini responden. Data tersebut digunakan sebagai masukan untuk pengembangan materi bacaan.

Dari angket, rata-rata yang diperoleh adalah di atas 3,94. Ini menunjukkan bahwa disain materi bacaan tersebut dapat diterima.

Materi bacaan terdiri dari delapan unit. Karena disain materi ini menggunakan teknik *sensitizing*, maka setiap unit dibagi menjadi empat

macam latihan, yaitu *general comprehension*, *inference*, *understanding relation within the sentence*, *linking sentences and ideas*. *General comprehension* memberikan latihan bagi siswa untuk mengerti isi bacaan secara umum. Bagian *inference*, siswa didorong untuk dapat menebak arti kata. Latihan dalam *understanding relation within the sentence* didisain untuk mengatasi masalah dalam struktur kalimat. *Linking sentences and ideas* sangat penting untuk mempersiapkan siswa agar mengenal berbagai macam cara yang digunakan untuk membuat keterpaduan bacaan dan khususnya penggunaan referensi kata penghubung.

Dari kesimpulan, penulis mengusulkan dua hal penting. Pertama guru bahasa Inggris di SMU dapat memberikan bacaan dengan latihan-latihan yang menggunakan teknik *sensitizing* bagi siswa untuk menambah kosakata. Kedua, guru dapat menggunakan disain materi ini sebagai bahan tambahan dari buku teks supaya dapat meningkatkan kemampuan membaca siswa.